Daily Pacific News.

VOL. II.—NO. 168. SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1851. WHOLE NO. 354.

THE PACIFIC NEWS
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays excepted,)
BY WINCHESTER, SKILLMAN & CO.,
MONTGOMERY STREET, NEXT DOOR TO ADAMS'S.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
For One Year, per Mail $25 00
For Six Months " 16 00
Single Copies ..... 12½ cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING—IN ADVANCE.
For each Square of 12 lines and over 6 times $5 00
First Insertion 1 00
Each subsequent insertion 75
For Half Square of 6 lines or less, 1st insertion 3 00
Each subsequent insertion 50
Monthly Advertisements, Half Square 10 00
Do do Square 16 00
Business Cards of 4 lines or under, per Quarter 40 00
For each extension or change of 4 lines or under, after the full price of a first insertion extra.
Legal Advertisements, not paid in advance, will be charged the former rates.
☞ Job Printing of every description executed in a superior manner, at the Office of the Pacific News.

DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1851.

New England Men.

The Family Christian Almanac for 1851, just published by the American Tract Society, an association which is scattering its millions of pages of sanctified literature broadcast over our land, contains, among other matter of a most interesting character, a number of attractive and instructive anecdotes, from which we transfer to our columns the following, relative to an incident in the life of Michigan's distinguished statesman, peculiarly illustrative of the high moral feeling, keen perceptions, and strong good sense of the "western Secretary." It is truly amply appreciated by the sons of New England everywhere:

"The Church and Schoolhouse.—While Gen. Jackson was President, and Lewis the Secretary of War, they visited a portion of New England together. In riding over the Alleghany mountains, Lewis was struck very much pleased with the appearance of the people, and expressed his gratification to his companion. "What fine, manly countenances these men carry!" exclaimed the President. "How robust and vigorous they are, and what a spirit of perseverance and enterprise they manifest! Why, with an army of such men, I would undertake to face the world." "Do you know the cause of these characteristics that you prize so highly?" inquired the veteran Secretary. "What is it?" asked the old hero. "Do you see the steeple of that meeting-house yonder on the hill?" "Yes," replied the President. "And the low school-house near by it?" "I see both, both," said General Jackson. "Well," answered Gen. Cass," himself a native of the Granite State, "here is where New England men are made."

A Good Story.

The Knickerbocker, (a periodical abounding in good things,) has the following anecdote, which we think, is about as rich a morsel of the exact date of a man's soberness, as we have ever noticed:

A certain acquaintance of ours, not unknown in Washington, not altogether unacquainted in Gotham, and to a friend of his who was imbibing a tiven o'clock potation the other morning:

"Cornelius, my friend, you drink too much; you will eventually ruin your health, your wife and children will inevitably be brought to want, and you yourself may become a poor miserable vagabond. Let me entreat you to pause before it is everlastingly too late."

"Why, you impudent old inebriate—you have no on my drinking" replied the other; "you, you old swipes, you haven't been to bed sober in six months."

"Yes I have," responded the somewhat astonished lecturer.

"Well, I should like to know when. I don't believe it."

"It is a fact though. About four weeks ago I came home about two o'clock and went to bed. Pretty soon after I got in bed, my wife said, 'Why, husband, what is the matter with you? You are very sick, you must die.' 'There's nothing the matter with me,' said I, 'nothing at all.' 'I'm sure you must die,' she, 'you don't act natural at all. Shan't I get up and get something for you?' And up she got, lighted a candle, and came and bedside to look at me, shading the light with her hand. 'I know there was something strange about you, that you must die, you are sober.' Now this is a fact, and my wife will swear to it; you don't you shan't hear any more by saying that I haven't been to bed sober in six months; because I have."

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION.—The Debates and Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, which have been lying for some time, in a warehouse, at San Francisco, were received by the Secretary of State, yesterday. That these books have come up at this time, is due entirely to Gen. Winchester, who, on his recent visit to "the Bay," relieved them from durance, by paying the charges and having them put on board the steamer for Alviso. But for this voluntary act of Gen W., insignificant as was the amount for which the State was liable upon the books, the books would probably have remained at San Francisco, for an indefinite length of time. It is only sixteen months since the printer of the "Debates" had the "copy" put in his hands, for a volume of 400 pages; and the present State Printer was but half that time in executing and returning to this State, 1800 pages in style of typographical neatness, and on a quality of paper infinitely superior. The former was paid cash in advance, the latter has yet received not a dime. [San Jose Argus.

CALIFORNIA.—The following is from the Weimar, an English poet of the sixteenth century. If there is not much poetry, there is a good deal of truth in them:

[We heard those say that travel to the West,
Whence their beloved metal is earned,
That in the place where such minerals be,
In neither grass, nor herb, nor plant, nor tree;
And like enough—for this at home I find,
That where most gold is coming for mind
Most that truth, here hence hated. I dare upheld,
All barren as the place where men do gold.

☞ It is said that upwards of thirty children were christened "Jenny Lind" in New York, the Sunday after her first appearance there!

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES CURRENT.

Ashes—Duty 20 p cent ad val—		Quinine, 2 oz	3 @ 3 50
Pearl ash, 5 lb	2¼@ 2	Glue, lb	6@—
Pot ash	2@—	Rice—Duty 2 cents	
Beans—Duty 20 p cent ad val—		Rice, Carolina	6@—
White, per bushel	2 50@ 3 00	Do do	6@—
Colored do	2 00@ 2 50	Do do in tin, retail	10@—
Do do, boxes	2 50@ 3 00	Sugar—Duty 2 cents	
Bread—Duty 20 p cent. ad val—		Do do Tennessee's, lb	8@10
Navy, bbl, 196 lbs	11@12½	Do do sugar cured	10@—
Do navy "	10@—	Do do	8@—
Crackers, sea	12½@—	Do do	7@—
Do do in tins "	18@22	Do do	6@—
Boots—Duty 30 p cent ad val—		Cheese, American	10@—
Boots, mens's, light	20 @—	Do English	14@—
Do do heavy	28 @36	Potatoes	4@—
Do do boys, youths	20 @25	Onions	4@—
Do do do sewed..	30 @36	Pickles, in wood, ½ gal	50@2 00
Do do ladies' do	30 @40	Do do glass, ½ do	2 25@2 50
Do do long bar'd gal	120 @150	Do do ½ gal	4 50@—
Do do short do	75 @90	Rice—Duty 2 cents ad val—	
Brogans, linen sewed	60@—	Rice, Carolina, ₱ lb	6½@—
Do leather	75@1 00	Manilla, "	4@ 5
Do heavy, pegged	1 00@1 50	Java, "	8@—
Lumber—Duty 20 p cent ad val—		Salt—Duty 20 p cent ad val—	
Lumber, rough, all		Liverpool, ground	1 50@—
assorted, one side		American, 2½ sacks	40@ 50
planed, 2 do	2@ 2 25	Liverpool, fine	2@—
Tongued and grooved	45 @50	American, yellow ₱ lb	1½@—
Clear, 1 do	40 @45	Do white	2@—
Scantling	40 @50	Do Sicily	2½@—
Plank, 2 inch	40 @45	Sugar—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Shingles	4 @5	Brown, ₱ lb	7½@—
Do cedar	6@—	Loaf	12@14
Laths	1 50@2 00	Crushed	12@—
Doors	1 50@2 50	Manilla	8@—
Sashes, 10 by 12		Rockville, Island	6@—
do 9x12	no sale	Spices—Duty, pepper 20; other, 40 p	
do 8x10	1@—	cent ad val—	
Brick—Duty 20 p cent. ad val—		Cassia, ground, ₱ lb	40@ 45
American, 1st qual, ₱ M	27 @35	Cassia, whole	25@ 30
Common	15 @20	Cloves	50@—
California	15 @20	Nutmegs	1 12@1 25
Fire brick, lumber, ₱ M	25 @30	Mace	1 50@—
Beans—Duty 20 p cent. ad val—		Pepper	19@ 22
Boston, ₱ bush	2@—	Pimento	20@ 25
Mexican, white	2@ 2 25	Mustard	30@—
Mutton	8@—	Sperm Oil—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Candles—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—		American, ₱ lb	—@—
English, 1s mt. sdtnd.	15 @16	Whale, refined	1 50@—
Sperm, ₱ lb	37 @40	Do crude	1 25@—
Patent	30 @37	Tobacco—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Tallow	10 @12	Manufactured, ₱ lb	20@—
Anthracite coal, ton	14@—	Ordinary, ₱ lb	no sales
Coal, bituminous, ₱ ton	12@—	Fine, in bond	40@—
Coffee—Duty, in American vessels, fr		Fine cut, 1lb.cans	50@—
the place of growth, free; produce		do papers	40@—
of the Netherlands, thence, free.		Guns brand, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Java, ₱ lb	none	Natural leaf	30@—
Manilla	none	Twine—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—	
Mocha	none	Cotton, ₱ lb	50@—
Rio, ordinary	10@—	Hemp, manilla	50@—
Do prime	12@—	Wines—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—	
Cordage—Duty 20 p cent ad val—		Champagne, ₱ bottle	1 50@2 00
Manilla, tarred	40@—	Claret, ₱ gallon	1 50@2 00
Manila, long	40@—	Madeira	1 50@2 00
Cotton—Duty 5 p cent ad val—		Port	1 50@2 00
Brown sheeting, 7-4 ₱ yd	8@ 10	Sherry	1 50@2 00
Do 6-4 do	7@ 8	Teneriffe	1 50@2 00
Drills	12@—	Malaga	1 50@2 00
White do	12@ 15	Hock and Sauterne	1 50@2 00
Denims, scarlet, ₱ yd	25@—	Malt Liquors—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—	
Do brown	20@—	Ale, ₱ gallon	1 50@2 00
Do do, 9-8 yd wide	25@—	Porter, do	1 50@2 00
Do do, 4-4 do	20@—	Lager, do	1 50@2 00
Do fine	16@—	Lager, in bottles, ₱ doz	2 50@—
Do fine, 7-4 wide	16@—	Do Philadelphia	2 50@—
Do fine, 6-4 do	14@—	Do Philadelphia	2 50@—
Do shirting plaid	16@—	Do sparkling	3 50@—
Do no wide plaid	14@—	Do Rhenish	3 50@—
Osnaburgs	12½@—	Marcotta	3 50@ 4
Cotton—Duty 5 p cent ad val—		Molasses—Duty 2 cents	
Per white, ₱ lb	10@—	New Orleans, ₱ gal	50@—
Domba American	10@—	Sugar House	50@—
Do Egyptian	12½@—	Porto Rico	50@—
Jute, Manilla	10@—	California syrup	50@—
Do brown	10@—	Sandwich Island	50@—
Do white	12½@—	Nails—Duty, copper 2½; iron 30	
Shirts, cotton, ₱ doz	16 @18	p cent ad val—	
Do woollen	36 @42	Cut, assorted, ₱ lb	5@—
Velveteens, ₱ yd	30@37½	Wrought	10@—
Brooms, common, ₱ doz	2 50@—	Pipe—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Revere cotton, ₱ piece	30@—	Lead, ₱ lb	10@—
Do woollen	30@—	Tin, Banca	30@—
Kid Gloves—Duty 20 p cent ad val—		Tin, Straits	30@—
Mouskin dozskins	2 50@ 3	Varnish, bright	25@ 30
Buckskin do	3 50@ 4	Do flat (Japanned)	20@ 25
Do colored	1@ 3	Pitch	3@ 5
Hands sheathing	1@—	Tar	3@ 5
Drugs and Medicines—Duty, 20 p		Oakum, ₱ lb (old)	4@—
cent ad val—		Do (new)	3@—
Alcohol, ₱ gal	175@2	Oils—Duty, palm 10; others 30; boxed	
Alum, Duty, ₱ lb	4@—	and bottled, 40 p cent ad val—	
Almonds	40@—	Almond, in bottles	1 50@—
Arrowroot	40@—	Sperm, ₱ gallon	125@1 50
Brandy, Cognac	1 50@—	Whale, refined	1 50@—
Balsam copaiba (bulk)	100@—	Do crude	1 25@—
Camphor, crude	175@—	Linseed, raw	175@—
Camphor, refined	250@ 300	Do boiled	175@—
Cash of nuxvomica	50@—	Olive, in bottles, ½ gal	4 50@—
Soda, saleratus	8@—	Do ½ do	2 50@—
Castor oil, No. 1, ₱ dozen		Linseed, ₱ gal	1 50@—
quarts	2 50@—	Opium—Duty 20 p cent ad val—	
Cayenne pepper, ₱ lb	18@ 20	Crude, in bottles, ₱ lb	12@—
Cubebs	50@—	Red lead	12½@—
Epsom salts	10@12½	Saltpetre, refined	12½@—
Ginger, root	12½@—	Do crude	10@—
Do powdered	12½@—	Shot, assorted	12½@—
Gum arabic	75@ 80	Starch, pearl	10@—
Do copal	1 12½@1 25	Do potato	6@—
Do myrrh	1 25@—	Soap—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Do opodeldoc	2@2 25	Castile, ₱ lb	20@—
Do shellac	1 25@—	Provisions—Duty, cheese and pota-	
Do tragacanth	1 25@—	toes, 2 cents ₱ lb; all other, 20 p	
Hartshorn, ₱ lb	12½@—	cent ad val—	
Indigo	150@—	Beef, mess	12 50@—
Jalap, ₱ lb	75@—	Do prime	10 00@—
Oil, peppermint	2 00@2 25	Do extra mess	14 00@—
Opium, ₱ lb	12 50@—	Pork, mess	17 50@—
Rhubarb, E. I.	1 50@—	Do prime	12 50@—
Senna, (drift)	30@—	Do clear, ₱ bbl	16 @—
Do pulv	30@—	Do prime do	8 00@—
Saltpetre, refined	12½@—	Lard in wood, ₱ lb	10@—
Do in tin, retail	10@—	Do in tin, retail	10@—
Soda	10@—	Hams	12@—
Do sugar cured	10@—	Do sugar cured	10@—
Do	8@—	Do	8@—
Do	7@—	Do	7@—
Do	6@—	Do	6@—
Cheese, American	10@—	Do	5@—
Do English	14@—	Potatoes	4@—
Onions	4@—	Pickles, in wood, ½ gal	50@2 00
Do do glass, ½ do	2 25@2 50	Do do glass, ½ do	2 25@2 50
Do do ½ gal	4 50@—	Do do ½ gal	4 50@—
Rice—Duty 2 cents ad val—		Rice—Duty 2 cents ad val—	
Rice, Carolina, ₱ lb	6½@—	Rice, Carolina, ₱ lb	6½@—
Manilla, "	4@ 5	Manilla, "	4@ 5
Java, "	8@—	Java, "	8@—
Salt—Duty, 20 p cent ad val—		Salt—Duty, 20 p cent ad val—	
Liverpool, ground	1 50@—	Liverpool, ground	1 50@—
American, 2½ sacks	40@ 50	American, 2½ sacks	40@ 50
Liverpool, fine	2@—	Liverpool, fine	2@—
American, yellow ₱ lb	1½@—	American, yellow ₱ lb	1½@—
Do white	2@—	Do white	2@—
Do Sicily	2½@—	Do Sicily	2½@—
Sugar—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—		Sugar—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—	
Brown, ₱ lb	7½@—	Brown, ₱ lb	7½@—
Loaf	12@14	Loaf	12@14
Crushed	12@—	Crushed	12@—
Manilla	8@—	Manilla	8@—
Rockville, Island	6@—	Rockville, Island	6@—
Spices—Duty, pepper 20; other, 40 p		Spices—Duty, pepper 20; other, 40 p	
cent ad val—		cent ad val—	
Cassia, ground, ₱ lb	40@ 45	Cassia, ground, ₱ lb	40@ 45
Cassia, whole	25@ 30	Cassia, whole	25@ 30
Cloves	50@—	Cloves	50@—
Nutmegs	1 12@1 25	Nutmegs	1 12@1 25
Mace	1 50@—	Mace	1 50@—
Pepper	19@ 22	Pepper	19@ 22
Pimento	20@ 25	Pimento	20@ 25
Mustard	30@—	Mustard	30@—
Sperm Oil—Duty 30 p cent ad val—		Sperm Oil—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
American, ₱ lb	—@—	American, ₱ lb	—@—
Whale, refined	1 50@—	Whale, refined	1 50@—
Do crude	1 25@—	Do crude	1 25@—
Tobacco—Duty 30 p cent ad val—		Tobacco—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Manufactured, ₱ lb	20@—	Manufactured, ₱ lb	20@—
Ordinary, ₱ lb	no sales	Ordinary, ₱ lb	no sales
Fine, in bond	40@—	Fine, in bond	40@—
Fine cut, 1lb.cans	50@—	Fine cut, 1lb.cans	50@—
do papers	40@—	do papers	40@—
Guns brand, ₱ lb	40@ 50	Guns brand, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Natural leaf	30@—	Natural leaf	30@—
Twine—Duty, printed goods, 40 p		Twine—Duty, printed goods, 40 p	
cent ad val; lace; other tens,		cent ad val; lace; other tens,	
30 p cent ad val—		30 p cent ad val—	
Cotton, ₱ lb	50@—	Cotton, ₱ lb	50@—
Hemp, manilla	50@—	Hemp, manilla	50@—
Wines—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—		Wines—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—	
Champagne, ₱ bottle	1 50@2 00	Champagne, ₱ bottle	1 50@2 00
Claret, ₱ gallon	1 50@2 00	Claret, ₱ gallon	1 50@2 00
Madeira	1 50@2 00	Madeira	1 50@2 00
Port	1 50@2 00	Port	1 50@2 00
Sherry	1 50@2 00	Sherry	1 50@2 00
Teneriffe	1 50@2 00	Teneriffe	1 50@2 00
Malaga	1 50@2 00	Malaga	1 50@2 00
Hock and Sauterne	1 50@2 00	Hock and Sauterne	1 50@2 00
Malt Liquors—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—		Malt Liquors—Duty, 30 p cent ad val—	
Ale, ₱ gallon	1 50@2 00	Ale, ₱ gallon	1 50@2 00
Porter, do	1 50@2 00	Porter, do	1 50@2 00
Lager, do	1 50@2 00	Lager, do	1 50@2 00
Lager, in bottles, ₱ doz	2 50@—	Lager, in bottles, ₱ doz	2 50@—
Do Philadelphia	2 50@—	Do Philadelphia	2 50@—
Do Philadelphia	2 50@—	Do Philadelphia	2 50@—
Do sparkling	3 50@—	Do sparkling	3 50@—
Do Rhenish	3 50@—	Do Rhenish	3 50@—
Marcotta	3 50@ 4	Marcotta	3 50@ 4
Molasses—Duty 2 cents		Molasses—Duty 2 cents	
New Orleans, ₱ gal	50@—	New Orleans, ₱ gal	50@—
Sugar House	50@—	Sugar House	50@—
Porto Rico	50@—	Porto Rico	50@—
California syrup	50@—	California syrup	50@—
Sandwich Island	50@—	Sandwich Island	50@—
Nails—Duty, copper 2½; iron 30		Nails—Duty, copper 2½; iron 30	
p cent ad val—		p cent ad val—	
Cut, assorted, ₱ lb	5@—	Cut, assorted, ₱ lb	5@—
Wrought	10@—	Wrought	10@—
Pipe—Duty 30 p cent ad val—		Pipe—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Lead, ₱ lb	10@—	Lead, ₱ lb	10@—
Tin, Banca	30@—	Tin, Banca	30@—
Tin, Straits	30@—	Tin, Straits	30@—
Varnish, bright	25@ 30	Varnish, bright	25@ 30
Do flat (Japanned)	20@ 25	Do flat (Japanned)	20@ 25
Pitch	3@ 5	Pitch	3@ 5
Tar	3@ 5	Tar	3@ 5
Oakum, ₱ lb (old)	4@—	Oakum, ₱ lb (old)	4@—
Do (new)	3@—	Do (new)	3@—
Oils—Duty, palm 10; others 30; boxed		Oils—Duty, palm 10; others 30; boxed	
and bottled, 40 p cent ad val—		and bottled, 40 p cent ad val—	
Almond, in bottles	1 50@—	Almond, in bottles	1 50@—
Sperm, ₱ gallon	125@1 50	Sperm, ₱ gallon	125@1 50
Whale, refined	1 50@—	Whale, refined	1 50@—
Do crude	1 25@—	Do crude	1 25@—
Linseed, raw	175@—	Linseed, raw	175@—
Do boiled	175@—	Do boiled	175@—
Olive, in bottles, ½ gal	4 50@—	Olive, in bottles, ½ gal	4 50@—
Do ½ do	2 50@—	Do ½ do	2 50@—
Linseed, ₱ gal	1 50@—	Linseed, ₱ gal	1 50@—
Opium—Duty 20 p cent ad val—		Opium—Duty 20 p cent ad val—	
Crude, in bottles, ₱ lb	12@—	Crude, in bottles, ₱ lb	12@—
Red lead	12½@—	Red lead	12½@—
Saltpetre, refined	12½@—	Saltpetre, refined	12½@—
Do crude	10@—	Do crude	10@—
Shot, assorted	12½@—	Shot, assorted	12½@—
Starch, pearl	10@—	Starch, pearl	10@—
Do potato	6@—	Do potato	6@—
Soap—Duty 30 p cent ad val—		Soap—Duty 30 p cent ad val—	
Castile, ₱ lb	20@—	Castile, ₱ lb	20@—
Provisions—Duty, cheese and pota-		Provisions—Duty, cheese and pota-	
toes, 2 cents ₱ lb; all other, 20 p		toes, 2 cents ₱ lb; all other, 20 p	
cent ad val—		cent ad val—	
Beef, mess	12 50@—	Beef, mess	12 50@—
Do prime	10 00@—	Do prime	10 00@—
Do extra mess	14 00@—	Do extra mess	14 00@—
Pork, mess	17 50@—	Pork, mess	17 50@—
Do prime	12 50@—	Do prime	12 50@—

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into copartnership for the transaction of an Auction and General Commission business, under the firm of EFFINGHAM L. SUTTON & CO.

EFFINGHAM L. SUTTON,
DAVID B. HERZOG.

jan17 tf No. 3 Commercial st., near Central Wharf.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WM. CAREY JONES AND CHARLES B. STRONG, as Commissioners and Attorneys at Law, have formed a copartnership for the State of California. Practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, will be especially attended to. Offices in the Plaza, opposite the Custom House, over Bunnyon & Co's Banking House, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. 414

SCRIP

OF THE GOLD BLUFF MINING COMPANY.—"It is not to be denied that the Gold Bluff Mining Co. is entitled to — there is the GOLD BLUFF MINING CO., vessels properly chartered, and a responsible and competent party of the Company to be managed by the members at the mines, and also at the city. Now, then, what is the matter with the Gold Bluff Mining Co.—from passage by sea down, free living on board, to the mines, and the immediate prosperity of all the property. But if the Company, starting with the other members, be loses his claim to a share of that daily profit.

N. B. Also, two month's provisions for each stockholder now on the mines, and the steamer Sarah Ann is gold from the sand. is guaranteed.

jan31 tf No. 3 Commercial st., near Central Wharf.

CARGO

OF BARK ISABELLA BLYTH, imported direct from Liverpool, consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods market, for sale by the subscriber; consisting in part of

Superior cotton and black tan in cashmere,
Do do do in merinos, assorted complex trunks,
Do do do in cashmere, assorted colors,
Rolls China matting received China imported ware,
Assorted China preserves, consisting of ginger,
Assorted China fancies, consisting of rattan chairs and baskets, superior marble tables,
House clocks, assorted sizes,
Do do do
7 SHILLABER, (late ROBERTS & Co.)
Stevenson & Taylor's new building, foot of Sacramento st.
wharf, up stairs. 414 tf

BALDWIN & CO.

ASSAYERS, REFINERS AND COINERS, Manufacturers of Jewelry of California Gold, Dealers in Watches and Jewelry and Silver ware. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Next door to the American Exchange, Montgomery st., San Francisco.

Gold Dust and Coin received on deposit.

Our Coin redeemed at Edward R. Dunbar's Banking and Exchange Office; also at our Office. jy 17

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

DONETELLI & WILLISTON, Post-Office Plaza, have just received from the east a large assortment of splendid Valentines, which they offer for sale.

Also on hand at the latest Stores, Magazines, Scraps &c., &c. DONETELLI & WILLISTON.
fe 2s Post-Office Plaza.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. MEIGGS,
Lumber Dealer, North Beach,
Will sell all kinds of lumber for city sale. Office, 271 Montgomery street. fe6 1m

N. A. CODY. R. M. LESTER.

CODY & CO.,
Auctioneers and General Commission Merchants.
Miner's Building, Washington street.

Bargains & Co.; Wolfe & Co.; Dodge & Co.; Beverly C. Sunken, Esq.; Charles Higgins, Esq.; Old Jack Hays.

Liberal advances made on consignments and particular attention given to real estate and out-door sales. jan 28

EDMUND FILLEY,
Commissioner to take Testimony for the County of San Francisco,
County Building, Portsmouth Square, opposite Merchants' Exchange.

N. B.—Depositions taken in any part of the State, during the examination of French or Spanish witnesses. fe6 1w*

WHITING & FREELON, Counsellors at Law,
Office south side Plaza, two doors below Dupont street.

H. FREELON POTTS Notary Public. jan21 3m

KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY,
Importers and Dealers
(Five proof Fulton street, and on City street, second door from Front street.)
In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing and Leather and Findings. W. F. KELSEY,
GEO. H. SMITH, (San Francisco.
jn14 B. H. RISLEY, New York City.

WM. H. HALL & CO.,
General Commission and Shipping Merchants,
(CARMEN MOUNT AND SOLD.)
N. B. One of the firm will be found at the regular Auction sales, with property in any part of the city. Cash advances made. jan13tf

MYERS AND HERENDEEN,
Real Estate and Exchange Brokers
For the Town of Trinidad, Klamath, and for fishery county privileges.
Refer to Peter Donahue, Esq., Messrs. Lathrop and Fretwell streets; in Trinidad, corner of Whiting and Edward streets. 407 tf

PARSONS & DEANE,
General Shipping Office,
Clerk's Point.
W. P. PARSONS. S. S. DEANE.
Shipping and Commission business attended to with despatch. Vessels chartered, and Crews shipped. Will trade with all so well to call and satisfy themselves of the facilities offered. 321 tf

L. B. HANKS,
Real Estate Broker,
Office, Bodge's Stone Mills, No. 1 Gold street,
Will furnish to those wishing to purchase Homesteads South of ordinary size, with dispatch. 68 ms

GEORGE GRANT,
Commission Merchant,
and Dealer in Produce.
Tehama Block, between Front and Second streets.
jan 28

New York Hat and Cap Emporium,
Corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets.
Sole agency for Wm. Knox & Co's Hats. jan 28

CHOSKY & BELKNAP,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PRACTICING IN ALL COURTS OF RECORD.
Office—First door in the Plaza.
E. O. CROSBY. 1851 ly D. P. BELKNAP.

R. P. EVAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
West side of Kearney, at the head of Pacific, and one door from Montgomery street.
Will practice in the Courts of this State.
Writings and translations drawn in the French, Spanish Italian, Portuguese and German languages. 407

WM. HEWELL,
Auctioneer and Undertaker,
Pacific near Kearny street.
Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand. Also Coffin Plates, Tomb Stones, Tablets, Rosettes, &c, &c. jan 28

M. A. HAWKINS. J. MCELRATH.
HAWKINS, MCELRATH & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
Foot of Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

DR. JOHN J. THORP,
Real Estate Broker and Notary Public,
Office, in iron Building, at the end of Pier foot of Clay street. 41 tf

H. O'DONNELL,
Real Estate Broker and Notary Public.
On Pier foot of Commercial street, San Francisco.

JOSEPH HENNESSEY,
Public Administrator for the City and County of San Francisco,
Commercial street, west door to Mrs. Whitney's, up stairs. 1851 ly

C. V. GILLESPIE,
Notary Public,
Meyers, Howard & Green's new brick Building, Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FRED. A. WOODWORTH. CHARLES A. MORSE.
WOODWORTH & MORSE,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
Sacramento City.
Strict attention paid to the purchase, sale, freight or storage of Produce, Merchandise, Real Estate, Vessels and merchandise generally. The locality of their warehouse affords all the facilities for the speedy transfer without expense of cartage, thus saving an important item to those entrusting them with business. Orders for Flour brought at the highest market rates. Drafts on New York or Boston at sight for purchases. Refer to any of our city acquaintance. 1 611

TO LET, LEASE & FOR SALE.

TO RENT.

THE NEW WAREHOUSE AND STORE just erected on Battery street, near Pine, 20 feet by 80, built in the most substantial manner, and suitable for a store, or wholesale or large retail business. Rent low.

Enquire of ENDICOTT, GREENE & OAKES.
jan 28 tf

FOR RENT, AT CONVENIENT TERMS, the 2 story Brick and Iron Warehouse, No. 3 Battery st., on the Montgomery street, next to the Custom House, and directly opposite the Bank of Wright & Co., and is one of the whole or the different stories to suit parties.

Also, for rent, the Brick Store, No. 1 Battery st., near the Custom House, and directly opposite the Bank of Wright & Co., lately occupied by Messrs. Adams & Co., as a banking office.

Apply to EDWARD VISCHER, on the premises.
jan 28 tf

FOR RENT.—The second story of the large Brick Building, on Battery street, next door to Adams & Co's Express Office, and now occupied by Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., as their banking office. The location is one of the best in the city for business, and the rooms are large and well lighted. Apply to
GRAYSON, GUILD & LIGHTNER,
23 on the premises.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

AT A SPECIAL TERM of the Court of Probate, held in and for the county of San Francisco, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1851, present, the Hon. Alex. Campbell, Probate Judge.—In the matter of the estate of Jonathan Stevenson, on proof of notice of the hearing of this application filed, ordered that Joseph Hetherington, Public Administrator of the county of San Francisco, be and he is hereby appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and that the same be advertised in the Pacific News, and Alta California, newspapers published in said county, for the sale of lot No. 32, seventy (70) feet and two inches, more or less, on Montgomery street, by one hundred and fifty (150) feet and two inches, more or less, on Broadway, and lot No. 33, seventy (70) feet and two inches, more or less, on Montgomery street, by one hundred and fifty (150) feet and two inches, more or less, on Broadway, and that the sale thereof be had on the first Monday in March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House in said city, and that the said sale be made at public auction, to the highest bidder, and that the terms of said sale be cash in gold coin of the United States.

And it is further ordered that the said Administrator give notice of the time and place of said sale by publishing a copy of this order for the space of three weeks previous to the day of sale, in the Pacific News, and Alta California, newspapers published in said county.

By order of the Court.
J. C. HAMILTON,
Clerk of the Court of Probate.
Feb 7 1d

LAW BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received, per ship Rhone, from the city of New York, a large assortment of Law Books, which he will sell at the low

DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1851.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.

Sacramento City.....Col. Joseph Grant.
San Jose.....Daily Argus.
Benicia.....C. M. Davis.
New-York.....Thompson & Hitchcock.
Napa.....M. H. N. Kendig.

☞ AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advantages will be given. Orders for the PACIFIC NEWS will be duly attended to, if addressed to us post paid, and enclosing the cash.

☞ The WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commenced as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

United States Senator.

We are gratified to perceive that the senior editor of the *Picayune*, whom we suppose has returned from his mission to San Jose, disapproves of the gross personal attack made upon the present State Printer, through that paper of Friday, and manifests a disposition to discuss public questions, especially the important one of the election of a United States Senator, in a spirit of candor and fairness, which is always commendable in a party press.

In the article of Saturday—which conveys far more ideas than is usually contained in the prosy "leaders" of the same length, from the pen of the senior—an endeavor is apparent to exhibit a lack of consistency in the course of the *News*, in supporting Mr. King, when he was previously a candidate for United States Senator, and our remark of Saturday morning, alluding to him as the "*imported* candidate." But the editor of the *Picayune* conceals the fact that this paper was then in the control of other persons, that not a single individual connected with its conduct then is interested in the establishment now; and that even then, Mr. King came forward as an *independent* man, acting with the party to which our evening cotemporary is endeavoring to attach itself, but not entering the contest as a politician. Now his position is changed. He is sent here by a Whig administration, brings with him Whig office-holders, and if he is sent to Washington as U. S. Senator, goes *as* a Whig, and the result will be hailed throughout the Union as a *Whig* triumph.

The *News* is now a Democratic paper—then neutral—and if it denounced Mr. King at all, it would be distinctly upon party grounds, and because we do not and cannot endorse his political principles. It is not for personal considerations that we should oppose his election. While we looked upon the attempts of others to be elevated to the distinguished post of honor, as more of a farce than a matter seriously thought of, we have always treated Mr. King as an opponent, personally, who was worthy to enter the lists; whose talent, energy, and intimate knowledge of the wants of California, would enable him to exert himself with some effect; whose ambition would lead to good results. Thus we have regarded Mr. King, and shall continue to do so. If elected, aside from his efforts in the political field, to make California a Whig State, he would no doubt exert himself faithfully and energetically to accomplish the most good for California.

But Mr. King is not the *only* man who is capable of representing us with credit and fidelity. If that were so, he should receive the support of every member of the Legislature, without a question. But it strikes us, as it will every other man, that to post this gentleman off to Washington, in so important an official capacity, over the heads of such men as Geary, Fremont, Heydenfeldt, and Weller, is virtually acknowledging the lack of capacity of *our own citizens* to occupy so important a post, and discharge the duties in a manner acceptable and useful. In saying this, we make no reference to *elegibility*. Even though that question be not a mooted one, it would not alter the position which California would occupy before the Union. It looks as though the Federal administration had expressed a man *to* California, for a specific object, with the demand that he must be expressed *back*, in compliance.

Our course has throughout been a consistent one, and without compromise. We have advocated the election of a *Democrat*, but if "Gubernatorial" pledges and promises, offers of government, patronage and official position, succeed in producing a different result, we prefer the election of Mr. King to that of any other man who unfortunately belongs to the same political party. He would discharge the duties of the office faithfully and with energy. So would Fremont, Geary, or Heydenfeldt. Then why should *he* be regarded as the only man in the canvass who possesses the necessary qualifications?

We do not argue the question against Mr. King on personal grounds. We oppose him because he is a Whig; but if we cannot elect a man of our own party, give us the "imported candidate" by all means. The election of no man in California, whose acquaintance we have formed, would give us more pleasure than that of Mr. King, *provided* his principles were such as we could endorse and advocate. We give our influence on all occasions, and under all circumstances, to a *Democrat*. We are content to bear the "yoke of party" in California, as in the Atlantic States, and have never yet found it burthensome. The *will* makes the draught light; and no pledges of influence and patronage, no guarantees of official position in the future, can alter *our* course, or change our opinions.

☞ The *Alta* boasts of having a larger circulation than any three papers in the city. If it will say *exclusive* of its sales to the Lagoon laundry, *one* paper alone will compare lists with it, and if there is any dispute throw in a few quires.

☞ Hon. T. Butler King arrived in town on Saturday, and took rooms at the Union Hotel. He went on board of the "Balmoral" yesterday, to look to her "slightly embarrassed" condition.

"A Document as is a Document."

The "veteran" Capt. Cuttle's dictionary, learning and "wisdom," as displayed throughout the far-famed "Dombey & Son," has been thrown into the shade by a document on the subject of the State Printing, presented to the Senate on Friday, by Capt. A. W. Adams, of the Butte and Shasta District, a gentleman who has not yet been confirmed in his seat, except by a *negative* vote, and who commenced riding the hobby of "reform" almost the first day of his Legislative career. Wherever his efforts are properly directed with honesty of purpose, to lop off expenditures, he will have our heartfelt concurrence and aid, but it is an old saying that one cannot expect a "blacksmith to make a watch," and it would be equally as difficult for a "reformer" to effect his purpose when he is ignorant of what he wants to do, and what is wanted to be done, but hammers away in the dark, without any definite object or purpose. So it is with this gentleman, who, on a certain occasion, was so anxious to have it known that he was an honorable "State Senator."

We will not assert that this "reformer" has any interest in the future contracts for State Printing, if taken out of the hands of the present efficient officer, but we may have some things to say as soon as this question is disposed of, that will throw not a little light upon the operations of the firm of "Quirk, Gammon & Snap," and its *silent* partner. The "honorable Senator" has made pledges heretofore, and if he adheres to his "reform" measures with as much fidelity as he did to those, the people may anticipate astonishing results!

The "document" which cost the "*old* veteran" so much labor, is a model in its way, and deserves a place beside the stories of "Mother Goose," "Little Johnny Warner," and "Old Grimes is Dead." It will place its author upon Fame's topmost shelf, and perpetuate his intellectual greatness with all the brilliancy and historic glory that naturally crown the memory of *mask ball* votaries, and "honorable" revelers in cyprian halls.

Robbery on the Steamer San Joaquin.—A Sydney man who had been making rather free with the pockets of his fellow-passengers on the steamer San Joaquin, on Friday evening last, was severely handled by the crowd on the arrival of the steamer at Stockton, by being run several times into the river, and made to stand neck deep in mud and water, while the gentlemen who had been robbed, made known the nature of the offence. After being punished in this way for about an hour, the offender was taken before Justice Wood, but the result of the legal investigation had not transpired when the steamer left on Saturday evening.

We are not in favor of lynch law, under ordinary circumstances, but an occasional application, in cases similar to the one mentioned above, would have the effect to deter some of these scoundrels, with which our State is infested, from such frequent depredations.

Broke Jail.—Wm. Welch, who had been sentenced to States Prison for five years, for horse-stealing, escaped from the 2d district station house on Saturday afternoon, and has not yet been re-taken. He was seen at the head of Long Wharf a short time after his escape, begging money of various persons to get something to eat, as he stated, but in reality, doubtless, to get out of town with, while officers were in quest of him in the outskirts of the city, at places which he frequented before his confinement. He is said to be an old offender, and an adroit rogue. The officers on duty at the station house at the time, do not know in what manner he made his escape, although it is supposed that he made his way out through the back door—in which he followed the "footsteps of many illustrious predecessors." The fact is, this station house is no more fit for the safe keeping of persons who are determined to escape from it, than a canvass tent would be, and all the vigilance which an officer may exercise to the contrary, can be of no avail.

Delirium Tremens.—A prisoner confined in the City Hall Station-house, was attacked with this horrid malady, about 12 o'clock Saturday night, arousing the whole neighborhood with his outcries, and it was not until some brandy had been given him, and a pail or two of water dashed in his face, that the officers were enabled to quiet him. In his ravings, he imagined that some one was about to shoot him, and begged most piteously to be spared one half-hour, calling upon the crowd outside to come to his rescue, and again begging the officers to let him out, acting and jumping about as if beset by a thousand fiends. O rum, how dost thou punish thy votaries!

The Last Grand Lottery.—In our advertising columns will be fonnd a notice by Laidley & Bro., of their grand lottery, which is to come off on St. Valentine's Day, the 14th inst. The articles offered are of much value, embracing a wide range, and will no doubt induce a ready and extensive sale of tickets.

☞ Sergeant John Hagan, and officer Halderman, of the 2d District Police, sent in their resignations on the Police last Saturday. These two gentlemen have been on the Police almost from its organization. Other old officers are about to resign.

Chowder Party.—A number of "hale fellows well met," had a "time of it" yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of a chowder feast. We are confident they had other good cheer, from the load of "brick" most of them carried in their hats after breaking up.

"The Hombre"—The second number of Dr. Rabe's "Hombre" is *out*. The chap had better staid *in*. His first appearance was rather *Punchy*, but his second shows that the store of wit has been expended.

From Honolulu.

We are under obligations to Gregory & Co.'s Express, for a copy of the *Polynesian*, of Jan. 11th. There is no news of particular interest from the dominions of His Majesty, Kamehamha III.

The first election for members of Parliament, by ballot, took place on the 6th Jan., and in the Honolulu District, J. C. B. Rooke and G. M. Robertson were chosen by handsome majorities over the native candidates. Some two thousand votes were polled, some forty of which were from foreign voters. For the district of Kolaupoko, Dr. Rooke was elected; Kaulahau for Ewa and Waianae; C. G. Hopkins for Koolaulon, and A. W. Parsons from Lahaina, Maui—one district blank.

The operations of the new Market Law do not seem to give satisfaction, and a petition for its alteration has been presented, signed by the principal inhabitants of Honolulu. Horses are said to be starving, as no grass is to be had for love or money.

The Island is remarkably healthy, more so than has been the case for the last two or three winters.

A town clock has been raised in Honolulu; it was purchased at Boston, costing with its fixtures, $1000.

The fast-sailing schooner "Betty Bliss," arrived at Tahaina on the 6th ult., fifteen days from San Francisco. She suffered some in her sails and spars, from one of the severest southerly storms ever known on the Pacific.

H. B. M. Ship "Enterprise," had arrived at Hanalei, from the Polar regions, on the 10th December, and on the 26th was waiting fair winds to proceed to Hong Kong, and in April will return to the Arctic seas. H. B. M. Ship "Investigator," remained blocked up in ice. No tidings of Sir John Franklin had been received that could be relied upon.

Our Trinidad Correspondence.

Trinidad, January 31, 1851.

Editors of the Pacific News:

The "Capacity" has just arrived here from the mouth of the Klamath; she failed in the attempt to land her passengers there, (sixty in number;) she spoke a vessel off the mouth, which, for several days had been endeavoring to land passengers there, but could not. The "Goliah," steamer, was here yesterday, and landed over one hundred passengers, among whom were several ladies. An *hombre*, from your city, was adjudged twenty lashes, by Judge Lynch, and received them too, this morning, for stealing a sack of flour. There are a number of the light-fingered gentry here (late arrivals,) who have had notice to "vamose the ranche" by the next boat.

February 3d.

A sporting gent, named Field, shot a German in the leg, last evening. He was tried by Judge Lynch, and properly punished. The brig "Victorine" arrived, and landed her passengers here yesterday. The "Gen. Warren" came in this morning, and landed two hundred passengers, thirty-two mules, and a large amount of freight. A statement has gone abroad in the Sacramento *Transcript*, that the best and nearest road to these mines is from Humboldt Bay. This is not so. There is no trail from Humboldt to to the Klamath and its tributaries. They have a trail only to the Trinity, a distance of fifty miles, and they are then as far from the Klamath as we are at Trinidad by our trail. The distance from Trinidad to Salmon Creek is not over seventy-five miles; to Scott's river 115; to Shasta, 140.

As to the Gold Bluffs, time will show what they will produce. Yours, truly. G. W. L.

Another Shooting Affair.—Two Spaniards, engaged in a quarrel together, last evening, in the rear of some houses on Pacific street, near Kearny, in which one of them shot the other with a pistol, the ball entering the right cheek. It is thbught the injured man will die, the physician not being able to find the ball or the depth to which it has gone in the head. The man's name is *Peppi Borgos* who fired the pistol. He was immediately arrested by officer Eddie.

Attempt at Self-Murder.—A man named Frank Christie made a desperate attempt on Saturday night, in Webb Alley, to deprive himself of life, by cutting his throat and stabbing himself in the side. He has been sick for some time, and was laboring under a depression of mind. He made a similar attempt on his life about a year since. The physician thinks he will recover from his wounds.

We heard of another attempt at self-destruction, yesterday, by a man who suspected the infidelity of his wife. But as he was frustrated in his design by some friends, we forbear mention of names.

Auction Sales this Day.

H. B. Lafitte & Co. offer a very desirable assortment of goods at their sales room on Montgomery street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Middleton & Hood include in their sale this morning, at 10 o'clock, at their room on Washington street, a very large stock of boots, well worthy the attention of the trade.

John T Hungerford will continue the sale of rich jewelry, and silver ware, commenced last week, at the California Exchange, on Kearny street. Sale without reserve. Time, one o'clock.

Return of the Ohio.—The steamer Ohio returned from her first trip to San Diego on Saturday, which port she left on Monday last. Up to that time nothing had been seen there of the steamer California.

The Art Union.—The proprietors of the "San Francisco Art Union" propose giving *one-half* the receipts of to-morrow evening, towards the erection of Grace Church.

☞ We were on Saturday indebted to J. W. Gregory for our correspondence from Trinidad.

California Legislature.

Friday, Feb. 7.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Van Buren offered a resolution approving of the bond presented by Gen. Vallejo, provided the sum be fixed at $500,000.

Messrs, Lippincott, Van Buren and Adams were appointed a committee of conference on the part of the Senate, to agree upon a day for the election of U.S. Senator.

Mr. Adams submitted a State Printing bill, which was referred to the Committee on Printing, together with Messrs. Crosby and Adams.

IN ASSEMBLY.—The House agreed upon the 11th inst. as the day on which they would go into the election of U.S. Senator.

A bill to protect Miners' rights, introduced by Mr. Wilkins, was referred to a select committee.

Mr. Bennett, on the part of a portion of the committee on public printing, made a report, in which it was recommended that the Legislature proceed to elect a State Printer, to fill the place of the present incumbent, whose term of office expires at the close of the present session. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cook moved to take up the report and bill fixing the compensation, &c., offered a few days since by Mr. McCorkle, chairman of the committee on public printing. Agreed to, and the same was read a second time and ordered to be printed.

The first Monday in August was adopted as the day on which the general election should be held.

Saturday, Feb. 8.

IN SENATE.—The bill to continue and modify the Superior Court of San Francisco, was referred to the Senators from this city.

Mr. Van Buren from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill defining what in certain cases shall be sufficient evidence of possession in actions brought for the recovery of the possession of lands, reported the same back with the following amendments:

1st. Strike out the word "Mexican" in the second line of Section 1st of the printed copy.

2d. Strike out the words "or the department, territory or state of California," in the third line of Section 1st, printed bill.

3d. Insert after the word "villages" in the 6th line of printed bill, the following:

"And all grants of land lying within the limits of the department, territory or state of California, heretofore made by the authorities of said department, territory or state, whenever the same or memorandum thereof, has been recorded in any of the official records within the limits of California."

The report was accepted and laid on the table.

IN ASSEMBLY.—A petition for the division of Yuba county, was presented by Mr. Field.

The select committee to whom was referred the bill concerning mining, reported that they considered the bill unconstitutional. Mr. Wilkins begged leave to make a minority report.

Messrs. Murphy, Baldwin and Hall were appointed a committee of conference to agree upon a day for the election of U.S. Senator.

The contested seat of Mr. Crane being the order of the day, Mr. C. was heard in the matter, when, after two or three votes, Mr. Saunders was finally declared entitled to the seat, and came forward and took the oath of office.

Later from China.

We have received a file of the *Hongkong Register* and *Hongkong Gazette*, to as late dates as 11th December, but they are almost barren of news of importance. The *Gazette*, of last dates, is mostly filled with news from California, even to our city items and advertisements. The *Register*, with the municipal and police affairs of Victoria, where it is published, and extracts from London papers.

Fire at Whampoa.—On the 4th December, a fire broke out in a range of wooden buildings known as the Huntsville Billiard and Refreshment Rooms and Bowling Alleys, on Danes Island, Whampoa, and in a few moments the whole was consumed. The Chinese who rented the premises, lost some $2000 the savings of years of industry.

Hongkong Races.—The Kongkong races for 1851, were advertised to commence on the 4th of February, and continue four days. A great variety of prizes are enumerated to be contested for at these races.

The American ship Hannah Eddy, from Boston, bound to Hongkong, with a cargo of spars and lumber, was totally lost in the Straits of Gaspar on the 13th October. The captain and crew have arrived at Batavia.

The Danish ship Creole, was also lost in Gaspar Straits about the middle of October. —*China Mail, Nov.* 14.

Vessels for this Port.—The clipper brig "Maid of Julpha." Peech, captain, was advertised to sail for this port from Hong Kong, via Sandwich Islands, on the 10th December. The Russian ship "Freia," Granbery, master, in November.

From Hobart Town.

We are indebted to Messrs. Stevenson & Co. for a copy of the Hobart Town *Courier*, of Oct. 12.

The mail ship "Flying Dutchman," was announced to leave for California on the 12th Oct.

There appears to be great excitement in the Colonies in regard to the transportation or Convicts, and a seemingly settled determination on the part of the inhabitants that it shall cease. Her Majesty's Government had given assurances that the transportation of convicts to Van Dieman's Land should cease, but despite of this quite a number of vessels loaded with convicts have since arrived. The *Courier*, alluding to it, remarks, "Truth and honor seems to have forsaken the councils of Her Majesty." There was a spirited meeting at Sydney, on the 24th Sept. of the Anti-Transportation Association. The above is about all of any interest here, that we can gather from the papers before us.

☞ We were indebted last evening, while scratching away with the grey goose quill, to the proprietors of the genteel Saloon in Commercial street above the Barnum House, for a nice oyster stew, and a palatable milk punch, with all the necessary accompaniments. As we ate the one, and drank the other, we could fancy both the result of the enchanting handiwork of Helen, the goddess who presides over the good things of that establishment.

The Grand Jury.—This body closed its labors on Saturday last, having been in session thirty-two days. They presented a lengthy and ably written report of their investigations, which we shall endeavor to find room for in our paper of to-morrow.

The Gen. Warren.—This steamer came in from Trinidad on Saturday. The only items of news of interest will be found in the letter of our correspondent.

Record of the City Courts.

Saturday, Feb. 8.

Supreme Court.—Chief Justice Hastings, and Associate Justices Lyons and Bennett.

The People ex. rel. Attorney General vs. Edward A. King.—In this case a quo warranto was sued out of the Superior Court, and judgment was rendered against the defendant. The Court is of opinion that the Superior Court has no jurisdiction over proceedings by way of quo warranto. The judgment must therefore be reversed.

Priestly & Martin vs. Cornelius De Boom.—There was a special contract between the parties for the erection of a building, which was deviated from in pursuance of instructions from the defendant. The action was brought on a quantum merito. The defendant demurred to the complaint, the demurrer overruled and a plea to the merito filed. The only question in the case, which presents any difficulty, arises upon the third instruction asked by the defendants. That was, that if the jury believe that there was a special contract for the erection of the building, the plaintiffs are compelled to sue upon the contract. This instruction was properly refused. The judgment of the lower Court is affirmed.

William Ledley vs. John C. Hays—This was an action of replevin for taking and detaining personal property of the plaintiff. The defendant as Sheriff of the County of San Francisco, seized upon a wagon and team as the property of one Elliot, under an execution against him, and while he had them in his possession, Elliot informed the defendant that he had no interest in the property. The plaintiff was nonsuited at the trial, on the ground that a demand was necessary before suit was brought. New trial granted, and costs to abide the event.

William J. Bunting vs. Beidman & Fleischacker. This action is brought to recover damages for a special contract for the sale of goods. It is now claimed that the contract upon which the suit is founded, was in writing, and therefore void within the statute of frauds. The sole question for determination, is, whether the record clearly shows that the contract set up was merely a verbal contract. The judgment of the lower Court is affirmed.

Frederick A. Woodman vs. Domingo Guzman et al. The question in this case is as to priority of lien upon land. The plaintiff had a mortgage on the premises in question. Judgment of the lower Court affirmed.

Etting, Mickle et al vs. Ventura Sanchez.—Judgment on demurrer in favor of the defendants.

Murdock McQueen vs. Ship Russell. Judgment reversed.

Trent vs. Reynolds. A new trial ordered, and costs to abide the event of the suit.

Stowell et al vs. Simmons et al. Set for argument at the next meeting of the Court, on the 18th inst.

Lighthall et al vs. Thomas White. Cause argued and submitted.

Acquital vs. Crowell et al. Cause argued and submitted.

George F. Noyes and Joshua P. Harens were admitted as attorneys and counsellors to practice in this Court.

Court adjourned until the 18th inst.

Superior Court.—Hon. H. C. Murray, Chief Justice, and J. Caleb Smith, Associate Justice.

Kyle vs. Chipman et. al.—Ordered that proceedings in the above cause be stayed, and that defendants have eight days to file an undertaking on appeal and make out a statement of the testimony.

Middleton et. al. vs. Bullingall et. al.—Motion for a new trial withdrawn. Randolph for defendants.

O'Connor vs. Christie—Cause argued and submitted.

Kinsman vs. Heywood—Case postponed until Saturday next.

Truebody vs. Guzman et. al.—Ordered that the order previously made, enjoining Clark & Wilson from proceeding to recover rent, be hereby vacated.

Nathan Stearne vs. Brig Christiana—Motion for a new trial overruled.

Thorndo Birkenshaw vs. Julius W. Salmon—Ordered that the order for the arrest of the defendant, be cancelled, and that judgment be made final for the plaintiff, upon the verdict that the defendant shall have fifteen days from this date, to pay six hundred dollars, and that if he pay that amount to the plaintiff's attorney within the specified time, it shall be considered as satisfaction of the judgment.

Weber vs. McCarthy—Cause argued and submitted.

The fine imposed on Charles Moore of $10, is hereby remitted, a satisfactory excuse having been given.

Probate Court.—Before Judge Morrison, presiding.

In matter of the estate of Patrick W. Lee, deceased—Ordered that John Kenan be appointed Administrator of the above estate, on filing bond in the sum of $2000.

County Court of Appeals.—Hon. R. N. Morrison presiding.

Jose de Jesus Noe vs. G. J. Clark—Motion for a new trial argued, and taken under advisement. Norton for plaintiff; Clark for defendant.

Endicott, Green & Oakes vs. F. W. Macondray—Cause argued and taken under advisement.

District Court.—Hon. Levi Parsons, presiding.

Benjamin Kendig vs. Fanny Seymour. Default set aside, and answer filed.

H. F. Bird vs. De Boom et al. New trial granted by consent.

Thompson vs. Manrow. Demurrer overruled.

Burgoyne et al vs. Caleb Gilmore. Judgment by default entered.

T. G. Robinson vs. Chris Bell et al. Judgment by default entered against the said Christopher Bell, and suggestion made of new service of summons on other defendants.

Webb et al vs. Winter & Latimer. Eight days allowed defendants to file appeal papers therein.

C. C. Webb vs. Grayson & Stevens. New trial granted, and judgment to stand as security.

The People vs. Spiers and Williams. Nolle prosequi entered.

The People vs. Crane & Rice. Defendant Crane allowed to give bail in $1000.

Board of Health vs. Cressy, master of "Sea Gull." Judgment by default entered.

Board of Health vs. Starkey Bro's, consignees of ship "Balmoral." Judgment by default entered.

Board of Health vs. Starkey Bro's, consignees of ship "Mandarin."

The People vs. E. H. Bryan. Bail to be taken in the sum of $2000.

John Tounge vs. Thurston, Reed & Co. Default as to Kinsman set aside, and answer filed.

Recorder's Court.—Hon. F. Tilford, presiding.

For being drunk and disorderly, Henry Curtis was fined $15; George Berder, $5; William Wood, $50 or ten days imprisonment, and Jas. Wilson discharged.

John Mather and Thomas Muley for breach of the peace were fined $10.

Howard and Johnson, for a nuisance, were fined $25, and the same ordered paid to the hospital.

Esperidon and Chanaond, for a nuisance, were fined $10 each, and the amount ordered paid to the city hospital.

Augusta Burgan, for selling stolen goods, was discharged.

Fanny Seymour for a breach of the peace, was continued until Wednesday.

Robbery.—A Mr. Rogers, one of the Custom House Inspectors, was robbed by some one lodging in the same room on Saturday night last, at the City Hotel, of his purse containing a sum of money, a gold pencil, and a check for $500. The latter was presented at the jewelry store of H. M. Lewis, in Clay street, yesterday afternoon, for payment, and was retained, and the holder, a Mexican, arrested.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

The Sacramento papers were received, as usual, through favor of Freeman & Co.'s and Palmer & Co.'s Express.

There is no news of importance from the city. The *Times* devotes two columns to the subject of the election of members of Congress, in the places of Messrs. Gilbert and Wright, whose terms of office expire on the 4th of March ensuing. It intimates that the time for holding the general election, which, as now provided, is to take place on the first Monday in October, will be changed by the Legislature to the month of July or August, in order to give sufficient time to the Secretary of State to make full returns of the votes to the Governor, so as to enable the members elected to reach Washington in time for the opening of the session of Congress, which they would be unable to do under the existing law for holding the election.

In view of this, and other reasons, the *Times* opens the "ball," by giving names of the various gentlemen of both parties, as worthy candidates for the posts of honor. In regard to Mr. Gilbert, the *Times* says, that "in the course which he shall pursue during the present session, lies the power to ensure a renewed evidence of the confidence of his constituency." Other Democrats are favorably mentioned as prominent for the candidateship—Thomas J. Henley, formerly the representative of the Democracy of Indiana, and the present County Attorney, M. S. Latham, Esq., both of Sacramento City. Also, Stephen J. Field, the present representative in the legislature from Yuba, and Joseph W. McCorkle, of Sutter County. These comprise all the names on the Democratic side, which the *Times* deems proper at present to mention. On the Whig side, it refers favorably to Charles A. Tweed, Esq., councilman of that city, Col. E. J. C. Kewen, Mr. J. W. Winans, editor of the *Index*, Col. J. C. Zabriskie, *all* of that city, and J. Neely Johnson, the U. S. Census Agent for California. The *Times* certainly has a regard for *home* manufactory of candidates.

Ten Miles of Rich Diggings.—We have late and interesting intelligence from one of the tributaries of Feather river. Dr. W. E. Small, who returned the other day from the East Branch of the North Fork of Feather river, brings most encouraging news. He was present at Smith's Bar, and saw a Mr. Turner of Massachusetts, take out at one time, from his claim, seven pounds and three ounces of dust. This was a fine haul, and of course created some degree of excitement. Mr. Turner was offered $7000 for his claim, but he refused the offer. Entire credence may be placed in this, as Dr. S. witnessed the whole operation, both the rich haul and the offer for the claim.

Dr. Small informs us that whilst there, the rumor was prevalent that ten miles of rich bank diggings had been discovered, but that he did not visit the point, as he was otherwise engaged. Those who went relied on the report, and general credence was given to the statement. It was represented that during the entire ten miles along the river bank, miners were averaging two ounces, whilst many others were doing far better. [Transcript.

☞ The rush for the north-west mines, on the west side of the dividing ridge of the coast range, seems unabated. Yesterday, a large party left, gay in spirit, and bright in fair prospects. [Ib.

The Indians on Feather River.—We learn from a gentleman just down, that the Indians are troublesome on the West Fork of Feather river, about one hundred miles from this city. Two weeks ago a fight took place between some whites and a large body of Indians, in which twenty-five Indians were killed. The whites fought in desperation, there being but a small party. At length their entire stock of ammunition was expended—they did not have a charge of powder nor an ounce of lead. Luckily for them the Indians withdrew about that time, and several whites started for Hamilton City, for a supply of these articles, leaving the balance standing guard, with empty rifles, over their property. A second attack was not made, and the whites came off triumphantly. [Ib.

From the San Joaquin Valley.

A correspondent of the Stockton *Journal*, from Mariposa, date 1st inst., after devoting most of his letter to the Indian difficulties, in which he states that a part of Major Burney's men had just come in with the report that the Major was pressing on to Four Creeks with fifty men, and that the Indians would probably give him a warm reception, and that a party of forty men were to leave Texan Tent for Four Creeks on the following day, concludes with the following paragraph:

"The few who remain at work here are doing well; I do not know of any who work that do not make fifty dollars a week. I have no doubt that this will soon be one of the places, as it is scarcely excelled in placer diggings, and abounds in quartz not equalled in quantity or richness anywhere else in California. I will write more anon,"

A correspondent, "T. P.," of the same paper and date, from Burns' Diggings, says that he leaves that day with twenty good men for Four Creeks and French's Ranche, and that he will "scour the whole valley" for the Indians. He further states:

"I have learned that there were six men at the Four Creeks. All but two were killed. They jumped on a horse and escaped to a hiding place, and under cover of night, got into Washington City, both wounded. One had to have his arm amputated.

Mr. John G. Wood, who was at work for me at the Four Creeks, appeared to have been skinned alive, except his head, hands and feet. There was no other sign of violence on his person.

This will be a five year's war unless there are prompt and efficient steps taken to check it at once. One hundred white men can whip these Indians, but it will require one thousand to catch them."

A correspondent of the Stockton *Times*, under date of Oak Flat, January 25, says:

"There was a lucky strike made a few days since upon the Merced, near the mouth of Solomon's Gulch, by a man by the name of Johnson. He took out upwards of $5,000 in the course of a week, then sold his claim and left for the Atlantic States. This deposit was one of those freaks of nature which are so often met with in this country; it was deposited upon the ledge, nearly twenty feet above the present bed of the river, beneath twelve feet of hard clay, large boulder rocks, and rotton granite. The gold was in large

smooth pieces, varying in size from one pennyweight to three ounces."

"The Indians are still prowling about between here and the South Fork of the Tuolumne. A few days since a party of six of them attacked a man by the name of Peter Stuart, from Texas, but they waked up the wrong passenger this time: he was armed with a double-barrelled rifle, and spitting Schuyler's on the dropped two of the red-skins in their tracks; he then re-loaded and killed the third, and wounded all the rest, so that two seeing how matters stood, took to their heels, leaving Peter in undisputed possession of the field, and two fine mules."

The *Times* says that it is reported that a company of twenty men, left Oak Flat last week, against the Indians, and ranged them on the North Fork of the Tuolumne, where the Indians lost a large number in killed and wounded, and the whites lost two men.

STEAMER E. CORNELL.—To our friends visiting Stockton on business or pleasure, we can most cheerfully recommend the steamer E. Cornelius, as every way worthy the high reputation he enjoys, as one of the best boats in our harbor, and of the well-known reputation of her commander. If the unwearied attention of her gentlemanly clerk, Mr. Whitney, and the scientific skill of her engineer, Mr. Lightfoot, do not offer a combination of attributes to the traveling public. We are not a little to know what would.

DIED.

At Canton, November 6, the Rev. Moses D. Hoffman, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

At Kennebec, February 9th, 1850, Mrs. Jane B. Lincoln, wife of L. H. Davis, Esq., late of Hemmenway, Vermont.

New York papers please copy.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

Jackson—Capt Eaton, M. Hudson, J. W. Hoppe, S. C. Hoppe, Mrs. Hoppe, Mrs. Sarah Hoppe, Mrs. Mary Hoppe, Miss Hoppe, Miss Sarah Hoppe, Miss Mary Hoppe, Master Hoppe, Master Hoppe, Master

STATE LAWS.

AN ACT to Establish Pilots, and Pilot regulations for the Port of San Francisco.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. It shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint two resident Merchants, and two experienced and resident Ship Masters, who, together with the Harbor Master of the Port, shall constitute a Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Port of San Francisco.

§2. The persons thus appointed shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall hold their office for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

§3. The Commissioners shall keep an office at San Francisco, and shall meet therein on the first Monday of each month. A majority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§4 They shall appoint a Secretary, who shall hold his office for one year. He shall give bond, with security, to be approved by the Commissioners, payable to the State of California, in the sum of two thousand dollars; conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duty, which bond shall be filed in the office of the County Clerk, and be for the use of any party aggrieved.

§5 The Commissioners shall make By-Laws and Rules for their own government, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and shall establish a Seal for their use.

§6. The Commissioners shall have power to purchase an iron safe for the keeping of records, papers, books, or other things of value belonging to their office.

§7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep correct minutes of all the proceedings of the Commissioners, and books provided for that purpose. To receive all money, and pay out the same when ordered so to do by the Board, and shall register the names and date of the issue of all of their licenses. These registers and books shall always be open to public inspection.

§8. He shall keep a monthly record of the arrival and departure of the pilot boats, names and residences of all pilots, and to perform such other duties as the Board may direct.

§9. The Secretary shall receive his compensation, such sum as the Commissioners may allow.

§10. Neither the Commissioners or the Secretary shall have any interest, directly or otherwise, in any pilot boat, or the earnings thereof.

§11. The Commissioners shall have power to appoint, in the manner prescribed in this Act, such number of pilots for said port as they may deem necessary.

§12. Persons applying for licenses to act as pilots for the port of San Francisco, shall be citizens of the age of not under the age of twenty-one years, and in presence of one or more licensed pilots shall be rigidly examined by the Commissioners, touching their qualifications for discerning their knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels, of the tides, soundings, bearings, and distances of the different shoals, rocks, bars, and points of land, and night lights of the Harbor and Bay; and if deemed to be qualified, shall receive a license as a pilot, which shall expire at the end of twelve months;

§13. Every licensed pilot, previous to entering on his duties, shall post a bond in the amount of five thousand dollars, payable to the State of California, for the faithful discharge of his duty, which bond shall be executed and approved of by the Commissioners, and shall be filed in their office.

§14. The Commissioners shall have full power to suspend pilots, or revoke their licenses, on proof of incapacity or misconduct.

§15. As soon as a sufficient number of pilots are associated to keep a boat, such boat shall be numbered by the Commissioners, in the order of their application, and such number shall be distinctly painted in black letters, to be at least two feet long; and no pilot shall be entitled to the fore-sail of such boat; the pilots shall then select one from their number, whose duty it shall be to make reports to the Commissioners.

§16. On the first Monday of every month, the person so selected shall pay over to the Secretary the amount of pot-ourage received by the Commissioners, and the pilots shall be fined in this Act, and report the names of the vessels, and the amount received from each, during the preceding month.

§17. Every pilot, on boarding a vessel, when required by the master thereof, shall exhibit his license to such master, who, on refusal so to do, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

§18. Any pilot absenting himself from his station for more than two months, except on leave granted by the Commissioners, or by sickness, shall be considered as having forfeited his license.

§19. In case a pilot does not apply at the end of the time for which his license was granted, for a renewal of the same, he shall be considered as having retired.

§20. If any licensed pilot shall become intoxicated while having charge of any vessel as pilot, he shall be suspended or dismissed, as the Commissioners may direct.

§21. Not more than six pilots shall be in copartnership, or interested at any one time in the business of piloting, and for any infringement of this provision, all the subjects to such penalty as may be determined by the Commissioners.

§22. The Commissioners may require pilots to renew their bonds and securities whenever it is deemed necessary, and they may take away the license of any pilot guilty of any infringement or violation of their duty, or negligently losing any vessel, or for mental derangement, or habitual drunkenness. *Provided*, that no license shall be taken away from such pilot, and an opportunity be afforded him of being heard in his own defense.

§23. For carelessly or negligently losing a vessel, on conviction thereof, the pilot having charge of said vessel at the time shall be deprived of his license for one year, and shall moreover be liable for damages on his bond. If a vessel be run ashore by a pilot, no pilotage shall be charged, and if negligently done, the pilot shall be liable for all damages.

§24. It shall be the duty of every pilot in charge of a vessel entering in the harbor, to keep the vessel safely moored, in such position as the master of the vessel, or Harbor Master of the port may direct.

§25. When a complaint is made to the Commissioners against a pilot, for misbehavior or neglect of duty, it shall be reduced to writing and sworn to, a copy of the complaint to be given to the pilot, and he shall be notified to appear within fifteen days to answer the complaint. If the answer be to satisfactory, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or deprived of his license, at the discretion of the Commissioners. An appeal may be made by the pilot within fifteen days from the decision of the Commissioners, to the County Court of the County of San Francisco.

§26. Each and every pilot boat shall keep on board a journal, noting in detail all incidents of weather, and all discoveries which may be made of vessels in distress on the Bay of San Francisco and vicinity, such as may be considered dangerous to navigation. False entries therein shall subject the entries clerk to a fine of one hundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the Commissioners. And the said journals shall be open to the inspection of the Commissioners.

§27. No persons, except those licensed by the Commissioners, shall pilot vessels in or out of the Bay of San Francisco, for hire, under penalty of five hundred dollars for each and every offence. This penalty is not incurred when the master of a vessel acts as his own pilot, or in case of distress.

§28. Applications for pilots for vessels outward bound, shall be made at the office of the Commissioners; the secretary shall then direct a pilot to such duty, giving preference to the pilot who has been longest on the list; a pilot refusing or neglecting, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or suspended, according to the discretion of the Commissioners.

§29 The Commissioners may make all needful rules and regulations for the government of pilots, and shall establish penalties for every breach thereof, and shall prepare printed instructions for pilots, and furnish each of them with a copy of such rules, regulations and instructions, together with a copy of this Act.

§31. The following fees shall be charged by the pilots of the Port of San Francisco:

1st. For bringing in a vessel from or within a line of San Pedro, Farallones and Point de Los Reys, into the harbor, shall be eight dollars per foot draught;

2d. For bringing in a vessel beyond the above mentioned line, ten dollars per foot draught;

3d. For piloting a vessel out of the harbor, eight dollars per foot draught.

4th. Foreign vessels not entitled to equality by treaty, shall pay one-fourth more than the above rates.

5th. American or foreign merchant vessels, fifty dollars per foot draught, either in or out bound.

§32. The pilotage from quarantine to anchorage opposite San Francisco, and from anchorage opposite to harbor, shall be at such rates as may be agreed on between the parties.

§33. Any vessel with a pilot on board, being detained more than twenty-four hours by contrary winds, bad weather or other cause not the fault of the pilot, shall pay to or make the sum of eight dollars per day, exclusive of his regular fees, for each day's detention, whether such vessel be inward or outward bound.

§34. The pilot first offering his services to any vessel shall be entitled to half pilotage, though his services may be rejected; *provided*, that no pilot shall be entitled to the coasting trade of this State or Oregon, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five tons burthen, shall not be liable as the provisions of this act.

§35. Pilots blown off or carried to sea against their will when a boat is in attendance to receive them, shall be entitled to receive the same as if they had been on board the vessel, which if not paid by the master or owners, shall be collected from the consignee or consignees, or either of them.

§ 36. The master, owner, or consignee of any vessel to which any pilot may have rendered upon request of either of them, any extra service, such as towing, the preservation of such vessel while in distress, shall pay such pilot in addition to his regular fees, such amount as the Commissioners shall deem such service reasonable and just reward: Provided no special agreement shall have been made between such master, owner, or consignee of such vessel and the pilot.

§ 37. A pilot boarding any vessel having a signal for a pilot, shall be entitled to receive full pilotage.

§38. If a vessel bound to San Francisco be lost within the line of Point San Pedro, Farallones, and de Los Reys, having had a signal for a pilot, and been in sight of either of the above named points, and not having been able to procure a pilot, the Commissioners shall cause inquiry into the facts, and if they shall deem it proper, shall award to the

Legislating their duty, the Commissioners shall suspend or displace the parties guilty, and shall publish the result of their investigation.

§39. The Commissioners shall have power to assess all fines and penalties either on the pilots or any other person or persons who shall violate any provision of the navigation law of this Act, and shall have power to sue for and collect the same in their own name; the money so collected shall be appropriated to the use and support of the Marine Hospital, which may be established at San Francisco, and paid to such person as may be entitled by law to receive the same.

§40. The Commissioners shall be entitled to charge for such and every license to a pilot, not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, and such other fees as may be allowed by an American citizen, can upon application to the pilot Commissioners obtain a special license for the use of such vessel only by paying one said Commissioners for the same, at the rate of one dollar per ton, all such vessels to be under one hundred and seventy-five tons.

§41. The Commissioners shall be entitled to receive a or cantage, which they shall determine, upon the joint sealings of the pilots, sufficient only to pay all necessary expenses for the employment of Secretary, rent office assistance, fuel and fuel, at the end of twelve months, by equal, out of such percentage over and above such expenses shall be held in trust and paid as prescribed in section thirty-nine of this Act.

§42. All claims against said Commissioners shall be considered at a stated meeting, and no claim shall be allowed and paid

§43. At the expiration of every six months the Secretary shall cause to be published in a newspaper published in San Francisco, a full account of all receipts and expenditures for said time.

§44. When cruising off or standing out to sea, pilots shall go to the vessel nearest shore, or in the most distress, unless a greater distance to the windward will be required to go on board a vessel when required, a like penalty or one hundred dollars shall be imposed, and in either case, to compensation for the services of the pilot, shall be suspended or expelled at the direction of the Commissioners.

§45. Pilots shall at all times keep a boat in good condition, and as swiftly, and sufficient capacity to cruise seaward beyond the headlands of the Harbor, also, such boarding or row boats as shall be necessary.

§46. If any pilot is endeavoring to tow or relieve any vessel in distress, shall suffer loss or damage in his boats, sails, anchors, cables, or any other property, the master, owner or consignee of such vessel, shall pay the value of such loss or damage, to be assessed by the Commissioners.

§47. Pilots heretofore appointed, or who may hereafter be appointed, shall conform to and be governed by the provisions of this act, and such quarantine laws as may hereafter be enacted.

§48. The act entitled "An act in relation to the appointment of Pilots for the Port of San Francisco," passed the eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, so far as relates to the Port of San Francisco, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Gov. and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 25, 1850.

PETER H. BURNETT.

AN ACT regulating the Quarantine of Vessels at the Port and Harbor of San Francisco.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. The quarantine anchorage shall be designated by boys to be selected by the Commissioners of Pilots, which shall be as near as possible to the Marine Hospital; and every vessel subject to quarantine shall anchor within the same.

§2. Every vessel in this act directed to be subject to quarantine, shall immediately on her arrival, proceed to and be continued at the quarantine ground for quarantine, and with the regulations of this act.

§3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to board every vessel immediately on her arrival, and make strict search and inquiry into the health of the crew and passengers, and into the state and condition of the vessel and cargo; and in the discharge of this duty, he may put all such questions to the persons on board as he shall judge necessary and proper to enable him to form a correct opinion of the vessel, and the quarantine to which she ought to be subjected; and the persons to whom such questions shall be put, shall be bound to answer the same on their oath, which the Health Officer is hereby authorized to administer; and the Health Officer shall make a daily report to the Board of Health of the respective vessels that he shall visit, and containing all such information as may enable the Board of Health to determine what measures in respect to such vessel ought to be adopted.

§4. When the regular period of quarantine has expired, if the Health Officer, on visiting the vessel, find no cause of infection, he or the Board of Health shall relieve the vessel from quarantine.

§5. Every vessel subject to quarantine must be designated by a quarantine flag, to be fixed in a conspicuous part of the main shrouds of the vessel, until the expiration of the quarantine.

§9. No lighter shall be employed to load or unload vessels at quarantine, but such as may be licensed by the Health Officer, when they shall be subject to such restrictions as he may impose.

§10. No vessel subject to quarantine shall remove from the quarantine grounds without a written permit from the Health Officer.

§11. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to provide a building, at a safe distance from the hospital building, on the hospital grounds, for all passengers of a vessel or merchandise from infected ports, which shall, if deemed, who may choose to go on shore; and those who are unable to maintain themselves shall be provided for by the master, owner or consignee of the vessel, unless in cases where a special agreement to provide for themselves in all other respects, has been entered into, in which case they shall be provided for by the Board.

§12. The cost of erecting such buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, and the rate of charge for any patients shall not exceed twenty dollars per week; the accommodations shall be of good quality, and such as is usually provided for boarding houses.

§13. Every master of a vessel subject to quarantine shall deliver to the Health Officer on his arrival, a list of his crew, and passengers to the examination of the Health Officer, and shall make oath to the information to enable that officer to determine to what length of quarantine and other regulations they ought respectively to be subjected.

§14. Every master of a vessel hailed by a pilot, who shall either give false information to such pilot relative to the condition of his vessel, or intentionally refuse or refuse to give such information as shall be lawfully required, or shall refuse to bring to for the purpose, or disembark any portion of his cargo before his vessel shall have been visited or examined by the Health Officer; or shall approach with his vessel within the limits of the quarantine to which he shall be directed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offence shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

§15. Every person who shall violate any ordinance of the Health Officer or Board of Health, shall wilfully go within the inclosure of the quarantine grounds shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offence shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor be imprisoned more than six days.

§16. Every person who shall go on board of, or have any communication, intercourse, or dealings with any vessel at quarantine, knowing the vessel to be in quarantine, without the permission of the Health Officer, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars.

§17. Such officer shall also be detained at quarantine so long as the Health Officer may deem proper, not to exceed five days, unless he shall be taken sick of some pestilential or infectious disease.

§18. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to give immediate information to the Board of Health, of every such transgression, the circumstances attending it, and the conduct of the vessel with which a communication shall have been had: and the Board may determine how long the officer ought to be detained at quarantine.

§19. Every person who shall refuse or fail to subject to the penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred and fifty dollars, who shall elope from or wilfully go beyond the bounds assigned to him for his quarantine, and it shall be the duty of every Justice of the Peace, on information being given to him that such offender shall be brought, to order him by warrant to be reconveyed to the quarantine ground, there to remain for the residue of his term of quarantine, and the penalties collected under the provisions of this act, shall be appropriated, to the funds of the Marine Hospital.

§22. Every person who shall violate, elude or neglect to obey or comply with any order, prohibition, or regulation, made by the Board of Health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine at the discretion of the court not exceeding one thousand dollars.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 9, 1850.

PETER H. BURNETT.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, }
SAN JOSE, April 12th, 1850. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original act now on file in this office.

W. VAN VOORHIES.
Secretary of State.

AN ACT providing for the creation of a Marine Hospital for the State of California.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. There shall be established within and for the State of California a Marine Hospital, upon the lands belonging to, or connected therewith, shall be erected upon grounds containing not more than ten acres of land, and at the expense of such erection, shall belong to the State and shall be situated upon the bay of San Francisco, and not less than two miles from the city of San Francisco, and on that part of the town of San Francisco, known as "Clark's Point."

§2. The said Marine Hospital, together with its lands and all buildings and improvements which may be thereon, shall be held by the Board of Health, in trust, for the people of this State, for the purposes specified in this Act, And said Board of Health shall have power, and are hereby necessary and proper buildings and improvements, as soon as funds sufficient for such purpose, by and with the consent of the Governor, shall authorize to be received by them in their official capacity: Provided, however, that the whole cost of the said grounds, hospital and necessary buildings and improvements, for the same, shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars; and until such time as the said grounds shall be obtained and necessary buildings shall be erected thereon and ready for the use of the said Marine Hospital, the said Board of Health shall have authority to rent such buildings as may be necessary for the same, within the limits prescribed by the first section of this act.

§3. The Board of Health shall cause a draft of such building or buildings to be made as they may deem necessary for the Marine Hospital, which draft or plan shall be subject to the approval of the Governor of this State, and if he approve the same, they may receive sealed proposals for the erection of the same, and for the completion of the same, and the contract shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder.

§4. The Board are hereby empowered to keep the buildings of the Marine Hospital in good repair, including the expenses of erecting all such buildings, and for making such improvements as may be necessary for the health of the inhabitants, shall be charged as part of its annual expenses.

§5. The Health Officer shall reside at the Marine Hospital, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Health, and shall be right of office be Physician of such Hospital, give orders for the admission of patients, and issue such medicines as may be necessary, and shall superintend and discharge all nurses and attendants; but the Board of Health shall, as all other respects, have the entire control of the same, make rules and orders for its government, and provide bedding, clothing, fuel, provisions, medicine, and such other articles as may be necessary for the same, to be paid out of the funds of the Hospital all wages for said nurses and attendants, as well as all incidental expenses of said Hospital, and shall have the power of discharging such attendants.

§6. The Board of Health shall, at all times, furnish a convenient boat, with sufficient boatmen, for the use of the Health Officer and Resident Physician, the expense of which shall be paid out of the funds of said Hospital.

§7. All sick sailors, mariners and other persons who shall have paid hospital money, or for whom the bond hereinafter mentioned shall have been given, shall be taken in free of charge, to all the benefits of the said Marine Hospital, and to be there provided for whilst sick; and also such other persons as the passengers of any vessel, Physician may request; provided, the said authorities shall pay for the same, according to such rates as the Board may fix, and every sick person sent to the Marine Hospital, shall be there kept and attended to with all necessary and proper care; and no such person shall be sent from the Hospital until the Health Officer shall grant a discharge in writing.

§8. The Health Officer may direct in writing, any constable to remove any sick person from any vessel arriving as aforesaid, who shall elope from the Hospital, and to deliver such person to the Health Officer, and shall be until relieved discharged. It shall be the duty of the constable so directed to obey such instructions; and every person who shall refuse to aid in the discharge of duty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

§9. All persons sent to the Marine Hospital other than those who shall have paid hospital money, or for whom bond shall be provided for by the city of San Francisco, and such persons as the Board of Health shall exempt, shall pay a reasonable sum for their board, medicine, and attendance; and for the recovery of such sum, the Board of Health may have an action at law.

§10. Within twenty-four hours after the arriving of any ship or vessel at the port or within the bay of San Francisco, and before any person shall leave the same, the master shall report to the Health Officer, at the office of the Board of Health, a list of the names of all persons on board of such ship or vessel, whether any person has within ten days died or been sick with a malignant or contagious disease on board.

§11. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to require the owners or consignees of the said ship or vessel to which said persons belong, and the masters thereof, to the State in a penalty of two hundred dollars for each and every person included in such report, such bond being executed as hereinafter provided, conditioned to indemnify and save harmless the Board of Health, and each and every city, county, and town in this State, and each and every such Commissioners of Health, or such city, town or county, shall incur for the relief or support of the person named in such bond; and also to indemnify and refund to the said Board of Health, city, town or county, any expense or charge which they may incur in the burial of any person who may die of the person therein. Each and every bond shall be executed by two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board of Health, each of whom shall prove by oath or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Board of Health, that he is a person resident in this State and worth one hundred dollars over and above any claim or lien thereon against him; including therein any confluent property he may claim to own upon any former bond given under the provisions of this act.

§12. It shall be lawful for any owner or consignee at any time within two days after the arrival of such person or passenger in any ship or vessel at the port or within the bay of San Francisco, and before leaving said port or bay for any other place within the limits of this State, to commute for the bond or bonds so required, by paying to the Health Commissioner, in an American vessel from a foreign port, three dollars; for each steerage passenger, mate, sailor or engine arriving in such vessel, two dollars. For the mate and each cabin passenger arriving in an American vessel from any port in the United States, not on the Pacific, two dollars. For each steerage passenger, mate, sailor or marine arriving in such vessel, one dollar. For the master and each passenger arriving in a coasting vessel sailing from any port or ports on the Pacific, one dollar and fifty cents; but no such coasting vessel shall be required to pay more than one commutation computing from the first voyage in each year. 4th. For the master and each cabin passenger arriving in a foreign vessel from a foreign port, three dollars; for each steerage passenger, mate, sailor or engine arriving in such vessel, two dollars. For the mate and each cabin passenger arriving in an American vessel from any port in the United States, not on the Pacific, two dollars. For each steerage passenger, mate, sailor or marine arriving in such vessel, one dollar. For the master and each passenger arriving in a coasting vessel sailing from any port or ports on the Pacific, one dollar and fifty cents; but no such coasting vessel shall be required to pay more than one commutation computing from the first voyage in each year. 4th. For the master and each cabin passenger arriving in a foreign vessel from a foreign port, three dollars; for each steerage passenger, mate, sailor or mar